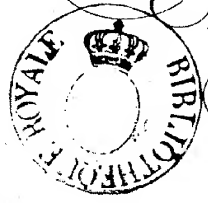


Crois Bagatelles

POUR LE PIANO

Composées par
FRANÇOIS HUNTEN

N°1. Grande Marche
N°2. Barcarolle
N°3. Valse brillante



Op. 52.

Prix 6^s.

PARIS, chez FRÈRE, Editeur de Musique, Passage des Panoramas, N° 16,
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A. L.

679.

Frère
Paris & 100, Boulevard des Capucines

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Op: 52.

TROIS BAGATELLES

N° 1.

Grande Marche.

Marziale.

N° 1.
MARCHE.



(Gravé et imprimé par Marquerie frères.)

679

(Les Thèmes de ces 3 Bagatelles sont de l'Auteur.)

p. con mezza voce. *sforzando* *p.* *sforzando* *sforzando* *sforzando* *sforzando* *sforzando*

sforzando *p. mezza voce.* *sforzando* *sforzando* *sforzando* *sforzando*

sforzando *p.* *leggero.* *sforzando* *sforzando* *sforzando* *sforzando*

p. *f.* *f.* *ff.* *p.* *ff.*

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with triplets and a crescendo. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *cres* and *p*.

Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues the melodic development with triplets. The left hand has a more active role with moving lines. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*.

Third system of the piano score. The right hand has a more rhythmic, chordal texture. The left hand features a melodic line. The instruction *con molta forza.* is present.

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets. The left hand has a rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *cres* and *cen*.

Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets. The left hand has a rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *p* and *f*.

Sixth system of the piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets. The left hand has a rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *f* and *p con mezza voce*.

p con mezza voce.

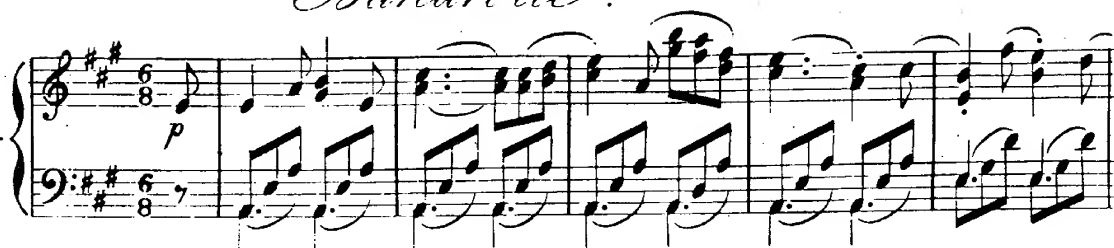
sfz *p* *sfz* *sfz* *ff*

sfz *p* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

f *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *f*

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *ff* *fine*

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*Barcarolle.*N° 2.
BARCAROLLE.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system features a crescendo (*cres*) marking. The third system includes a forte (*f*) dynamic, a diminuendo (*dimin*), and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a *dolce.* marking. The fourth system continues the musical progression. The fifth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cres*), and the lyrics "cen - do" and "molto". The sixth system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes the marking "loco".

p

cres

f *dimin* *p* *dolce.*

p *cres* *cen - do* *molto*

f *loco*

tranquillo.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system is marked 'p' (piano) and 'tranquillo.' The second system also has a 'p' marking. The third system has a 'p' marking. The fourth system has a 'f' (forte) marking. The fifth and sixth systems have 'f' markings. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

leggeramente.

p

loco.

8^a

cres.

f

p dolce.

ff

loco.

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

fine.

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Nº 3.

VALSE.

p dolce

cres.

p

ff

dimin. *mezza voce.*

p mezza voce.

Fine.

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TRIO.

p dolce.

leggeramente.

ff diminuendo.

Da capo al fine
senza ripetizione.